

**AMENDED CLAIM SET:**

1. (currently amended) An image forming method comprising  
 subjecting a planographic printing plate precursor to exposure using laser light in a wavelength range of 250 nm to 420 nm with a one-pixel drawing time of one millisecond or less,  
 wherein the planographic printing plate precursor ~~comprising~~, comprises: on a support, an undercoat layer that comprises a compound having a polymerizable group, a group of the formula  $-OPO_3H_2$ , and a group of the formula  $-(OCH_2CH_2)_n-$  wherein n is 1 to 50; and on the undercoat layer, an image recording layer that contains (A) a polymerization initiator, (B) a polymerizable compound, and (C) a binder polymer, and has photosensitivity in the wavelength range of 250 nm to 420 nm.
  
2. (previously presented) The image forming method of claim 1, wherein the laser light wavelength is a wavelength selected from 405 nm, 375 nm, 365 nm, 355 nm, and 266 nm.
  
3. (previously presented) The image forming method of claim 1, wherein exposure is performed using an optical system comprising: a DMD or GLV modulation element; and a 405 nm or 375 nm-wavelength semiconductor laser.
  
4. (previously presented) The image forming method of claim 1, wherein the laser light wavelength is a wavelength selected from 365 nm, 355 nm, and 266 nm, and exposure is performed using an internal drum method.
  
5. (previously presented) A planographic printing plate precursor comprising, on a support, an image recording layer that contains (A) a polymerization initiator and (B) a polymerizable compound, has photosensitivity in a wavelength range of 250 nm to 420 nm, and is capable of being removed using printing ink and/or fountain solution, wherein (D) a

compound having a polymerizable group and a support adsorptive group is contained in at least the image recording layer or another layer.

6. (previously presented) The planographic printing plate precursor of claim 5, wherein the compound (D) having a polymerizable group and a support adsorptive group is (E) a copolymer having (a1) a repeating unit containing at least one polymerizable group and (a2) a repeating unit containing at least one support adsorptive group.

7. (currently amended) The planographic printing plate precursor of claim 6 [[5]], wherein the compound (D) or the copolymer (E) has a hydrophilicity imparting group.

8. (previously presented) The planographic printing plate precursor of claim 5, wherein the polymerization initiator is a compound having an onium ion.

9. – 11. (cancelled).

12. (previously presented) A planographic printing method comprising:  
subjecting the planographic printing plate precursor obtained using the image forming method of claim 1, which has been exposed, to development using a developer solution or development-on-machine performed with supply of printing ink and/or fountain solution; and then printing.

13. (previously presented) A planographic printing method comprising:  
subjecting the planographic printing plate precursor of claim 5 to image-like exposure using a light source which emits light in the wavelength range of 250 nm to 420 nm; and then printing with supply of printing ink and fountain solution.

14. (previously presented) The planographic printing method of claim 13, wherein the light source is a laser.